

INSURANCE.
J. C. KELLY, D. P. HAYDEN, W. H. MOORE,
President, V. President, Secretary.
BLUFF CITY
Insurance Company,
22 Madison St.,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

PUBLIC LEDGER.
OFFICE—No. 13 Madison Street.
MEMPHIS:
Saturday Evening, Dec. 18, 1875.

The subscription price of the
PUBLIC LEDGER is \$5 per annum
for Daily, and \$2 per annum for
weekly. POSTAGE FREE.

Democratic and Conservative Ticket.

FOR MAYOR:
HON. JOHN R. FLIPPIN.

THE NEXT MAYOR.
Judge John R. Flippin was nominated
for Mayor by the Democratic and Con-
servative Convention yesterday evening
on the forty-second ballot. While not
claiming any special credit for the re-
sult, the action of the convention hap-
pened to be in accordance with views we
had occasion to express yesterday and
is alike satisfactory all around. This is
the first time in the history of our local
politics that a contest so evenly balanced
was ever decided in favor of one or the
other of the candidates. The public
mind had settled upon these two gentle-
men, Judge Flippin and Hon. John
Johnson. Either could be elected if nomi-
nated. It was no wonder, then, that their
respective friends stood by them for nearly
two whole days. This, however, was
done in a spirit of friendly and generous
rivalry, which goes to show the Conserva-
tion of the people and a vast improve-
ment over the morals of conventions
held six or eight years ago. We cannot
too highly commend the course of Mr.
Johnson and his friends. He has victori-
ously defended himself once more, and stands
higher than ever in the esteem and re-
spect of the community. In behalf of
every good and true citizen, we thank
Mr. Johnson for his manly course. He
rose above and superior to prejudice and
all the irritating circumstances of the
past few days, and showed himself the
true and chivalrous gentleman by with-
drawing in his competitor's favor when it
became evident that he could not se-
cure the nomination himself. We hope
this bespeaks a better era and feeling in
our home politics. The effect of
such an example will not be lost.
Had Mr. Johnson been so disposed
he could have protracted the
struggle almost indefinitely and com-
pelled the selection of some outside man
who had not been in the public mind,
and perhaps might prove unacceptable.
As it is, he has proved to his friends
that he was worthy of their support and
at the same time, disarmed his enemies.
We would pity the mean soul that would
not now acknowledge his magnanimity
and excellencies of character. Of Judge
Flippin we need say but little. He is
too well known and highly respected by
every decent man, woman and child in
the city to require any encomiums at
our hands. For more than five years he
has been before the people as Criminal
Court Judge, a position he has filled
with the highest credit and fidelity.
He has brought to bear a well-
trained mind, clear faculties, sound
judgment and has ever been fearlessly
conscientious. The only charge that he
has been brought against him is that he
has been a terror to offenders of the law.
If this is to be used against him now,
though we are sure it will not, then Mem-
phis has fallen upon evil times. Possessed
of keen perceptive faculties and
great powers of endurance and applica-
tion, he will, if elected, very soon acquire
an insight to the various duties and
workings of the Mayor's office and be
prepared to adopt and pursue such pol-
icies as he may deem proper and prac-
ticable. Of one thing the people are as-
sured—he will do what he thinks is right
and will be frank enough to be under-
stood. Open faced as the poinday sun,
he will pursue no uncertain or devious
course. It is doubtful whether he will
have opposition, but if he does,
it will be about all the same.
Flippin, we are confident, will be elected
by an overwhelming majority, no matter
who runs against him. His honor
Mayor Louque has never announced
himself as a candidate, notwithstanding
street rumors. We are not his public or
private adviser, but think he would do
himself credit, both to head and heart,
by declining to run against such a man
as Judge Flippin, nominated by the
Democrats, Conservatives and Liberals
of Memphis under such suspicious cir-
cumstances. One happy result of the
convention and for which we have
earnestly desired is a unanimity of the
press. We have arrived at the same
point by different routes, each one think-
ing his the only straight one, but the
fact remains that the morning papers, as
well as the *Examiner*, heartily endorse the
action of the convention. Now, let us
elect our man, and elect good men from
each ward to the General Council and
to the Board of School Visitors.

HOW TO SETTLE.
The Alabama debt is to be settled, but
probably in a way that bondholders will
despise. The bonded debt amounts to
about \$30,000,000. The commissioners
appointed to effect an adjustment offer
new thirty-year currency bonds, with
interest at two per cent. for the first five
years, three per cent. for the next five
years, four per cent. for the succeeding
ten years, and five per cent. for the re-
mainder of the time. All past due
coupons, and such as mature on or be-
fore July 1, 1876 are to be surrendered
with the bonds to which they belong.

said old bonds to be exchanged for the
new ones; but the accrued interest, and
such as may fall due up to July 1, 1876,
is not to be considered or computed as
part of the amount to be exchanged for
new bonds, and all the coupons, whether
detached or otherwise, must be surren-
dered. Only a part of the direct State
debt is to be recognized, and none of the
railroad bonds, heretofore guaran-
teed and indorsed by the State, are to
be recognized in any shape. This plan
advances the debt to some-
where between \$700,000 and \$800,000,
and all the accrued interest up to July
1, 1876, is to be repudiated. The old
bonds bore 5 and 8 per cent. interest.
The bondholders held a meeting in New
York the other day and appointed a
committee to protest against this propo-
sition and to submit a plan more accept-
able to the bondholders, embracing the
payment of three per cent. for the re-
mainder of the thirty years, coupons to
be receivable for taxes, and the existing
bonds and interest to be funded in the new bonds.
Tennessee will offer to do better than
Alabama by her creditors, but the Gov-
ernor is mistaken when he claims that
there are any repudiators in the State.
A good many honest men feel that the
losses caused by the war morally can-
celed old debts, and hold that most of
the debts contracted by the State since
the war were unauthorized by the people
and for the most part illegally and
fraudulently. This class, however, is
smaller than it will be if interested par-
ties continue as self-constituted cham-
pions of the credit and honor of the
State to demand light taxes and the vir-
tual confiscation of all taxable property.
The bondholders are about to learn the
lesson once taught to Shylock.

GEORGE W. EMERY, of Tennessee, has
been confirmed by the Senate as Gov-
ernor of Utah. Who the deuce is
Emery?

FOREIGN.

LONDON, December 18.—Robert Henry
Lush, Liberal, was elected yesterday a
member of Parliament from Sussex.

Bolton withdrawn from the Bank of
England on balance to-day was £20,000.

ANTWERP, December 18.—The steam-
ship *Vaderland*, which went aground
near this city yesterday, has got off and
proceeded on her way.

HERZEGOVINA.

New York, December 18.—A Ragusa
dispatch says that a conference of the
United Christian Representatives of
Bosnia was held at Jamaica, yesterday,
for the purpose of discussing the present
aspect of the conflict with the Porte, and
of agreeing upon a plan for united ac-
tion. Eighty representatives were pres-
ent. It was unanimously resolved to
continue the conflict until the Turks
were expelled from the territory. Gen-
eral Panloritch, the Legate of the
National Government of Herzegovina,
will visit the capitals and ask the powers
to accord belligerent recognition to the
Herzegovinians.

NEGRO HUNG AT SAVANNAH.

New York, December 18.—A dispatch
from Savannah says that Nick Thomp-
son, the negro who killed Captain James
H. Hunter, at Quitman, in October, 1874,
was hung at that place yesterday. Gov-
ernor Smith refused to respite him.

REOPENING OF A MONTREAL BANK.

MONTREAL, December 18.—The Me-
chanics Bank will reopen to-day, a loan
of one hundred and twenty-five thousand
dollars having been obtained.

PROB. MILITIA.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—For the
West Gulf States, Tennessee and Ohio
valley, falling barometer, southeast to
southwest winds, warmer, partly cloudy
and hazy weather. The rivers will con-
tinue to fall.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CAIRO, December 18.—Noon.—No ar-
rivals. Departed last night—Belle St.
Louis, St. Louis. Weather clear and
cold, but moderating.

PITTSBURG, December 18.—River four
feet five inches and falling. Weather
clear and very cold.

ON THE COACHES AND SEDAN CHAIRS.

Among the "wild vicissitudes of
fate," few things have undergone a
greater change than equipages—private
and public. Early in the present cen-
tury the carriages of the nobility were
large, lumbering vehicles, embellished
all over with coats-of-arms, crests, mo-
tives and other devices. The harness was
also richly decorated with silver or brass
ornaments, the whole very much after
the fashion of a Lord Mayor of Lon-
don's state-coach of the present day.
These family coaches were driven by
very stately-looking coachmen, with
curly wigs, perched upon a box covered
with a hammer cloth, the horses heavy
and undressed. At the same period
very high phaetons were in fashion; and
there is a print in existence of the Prince
of Wales appearing at Ascot in a very
high phaeton hung upon springs three or
four feet high. In addition to the above,
there were sedan chairs—named after
Sedan in France—in which the "upper
ten thousand" went to dinner and balls.
These chairs were most elaborately or-
namented outside, and lined inside with the
most expensive silk. At Bath, Turn-
bridge Wells, and other fashionable
places, chairmen plied in the streets as
cabs and hackneys now do. Occasion-
ally they were used by spendthrifts,
who were anxious to avoid the tip-
pings, as they could enter them in
their own houses and be deposited in
that of a friend. However, it does not
appear that the sedan chair was always
a safe refuge against arrest for debt, as
one of Hogarth's prints the tipstaves
are seen to be laying hold of one that
was in search of just as he was about
to descend from his supposed place of
security. One of the best caricatures of
the day represented an Irishman being
carried through the streets in a sedan
chair by two burly chairmen, with his
feet touching the ground, some way
having taken out the bottom of the sedan,
and the chairmen, aware of the practical
joke, selecting the dirtiest part of the
road. "Bedad!" says Paddy, "except
for the honor of the thing, I'd as lief
walk!" The chairmen were fine, robust
men. They had little regard for foot
passengers, and considered the pavement
their exclusive property. It was

rather an amusing sight to witness how
the men trotted off, when a chair was re-
quired, racing to be first for hire. After
a time sedan chairs got out of fashion—
except at Bath, Cheltenham, and Leam-
ington, where they were in favor for
many years after they ceased to exist in
the metropolis.

Lord Normandy and Irish Beauties

He began life as Earl of Mulgrave.
The Whigs made him a marquis, a
knight of the garter and a grand cross of
the bath. He was a favorite of royalty
and got everything he wanted. I have
heard that Lord Mulgrave, looking out
of the window in Downing street, saw the
Marquis of Normandy approaching, and
said to his secretary: "Now, what the
devil can that fellow be coming here for?
I don't know what he can want now, ex-
cept the garter for his second leg." It
was said of him, bitterly enough, but
with a grain of truth and much malice,
by a rival: "That fellow asks for any-
thing, he gets everything he asks, and
he is fit for nothing."

The latter part of this mot is scarcely
true, for he was an extremely ready and
smart debater. I have heard him my-
self in the House of Lords described as
a very great gun indeed. His court, al-
though miscellaneous, was brilliant.
The society to be met with there how
about the same relation to good society
as the motley assembly I used to meet
with at the Tuilleries balls during the
third empire bore to a reunion of the
same kind at Buckingham Palace. But
the Emerald Isle is famous for the
beauty of its daughters. When a pretty
girl is well dressed, and has no op-
portunity of displaying that which she
possesses with a brogue, it does not matter
one pinch of snuff whether she is a duchess
or a tradesman's daughter. Now, it is
one of the delightful privileges of an
Irish Vicar to kiss every young beauty
on her presentation. Lord Normandy
seemed rather to like this amusement.
Then he was tall and stately, a man of
noble presence, arrayed in a uniform
more gorgeous than that of a field officer,
glittering with stars, his breast traversed
by the broad blue ribbon of the garter,
with a file of gorgeous aides-de-camp on
either side and his stout wife at his elbow,
and there passed before him in puffed
pomp of feathers, lappets, diamonds,
etc., troop after troop, all the young
beauties of the country; and as each one
held up her rosy lips to be kissed and
the stately marquis bent his curly head
to perform that ceremony (I wonder how
his wife liked it?) I could observe a
flush on the neck of the debutante,
which, mounting up, gradually suffused
her lovely face; and as she swept away
with her long train rustling behind her,
if I can read a lady's face, which I once
thought was possible, each beauty looked
as if she would have liked to go through
the performance again.

The Story of a Convict.

A convict has just died in Sing Sing
prison whose history during his impris-
onment possesses a peculiar interest.
His name was John Parsons, and he had
been an inmate of the prison for three
and twenty years. He went there a
young man and came out a gray-headed
corpse. He was originally convicted of
manslaughter in the first degree, and
condemned to imprisonment for life.
He was a jovial, good-natured fellow,
and enjoyed many privileges, such as
running errands to the village and doing
odd jobs about the place, and acting at
times as a servant to the wardens, and
generally making himself useful. On
one occasion he begged very hard to be
allowed to visit New York, and the per-
mission was accordingly granted. He
was seated at a theater that same
night when one of the guards of the
prison, who was off on leave of absence,
saw him there, supposed he had escaped,
and had him arrested in an orchestra
seat at Niblo's Garden. He was taken
back to the prison handcuffed, despite
all his protestations, and never asked to
be allowed to visit New York again. By
years of companionship and familiarity
it seems that he grew to love the prison
where at first he was an involuntary
visitor, and when all the friends and re-
latives he once knew had passed away he
came to look upon these hard walls as his
home. Three years ago he was offered
a pardon by Governor Dix; he cried like
a child when told of it, and begged to
be allowed to remain, saying that if he
were sent away he should commit some
crime to be able to get back. Under
these circumstances it was thought bet-
ter to let him remain where he was, par-
ticularly as he was more useful and
serviceable than anyone around the
place. All liked him sincerely, and when
"John" breathed his last on his prison
bed there was sincere regret and sorrow
in the prison.

A Manatee in the London Zoological

Gardens.
Mr. Frank Bockland writes to Land
and Water as follows: It gives me
great pleasure to be able to announce
the arrival at the Zoological Gardens,
Regent's Park, of a fine specimen of a
"manatee" (*Manatus Americanus*). This
animal was sent over by Mr. R. Swain,
from Pin Point, Demerara, South Amer-
ica. Mr. Bartlett went to the docks to
fetch her from the ship *Bien Heim*. He
prepared the small seal-pond by filling
it with fresh water warmed to a proper
temperature. The poor manatee seemed
to much enjoy her bath after such a long
sea voyage. I do not recollect ever hav-
ing seen a more interesting animal. It
really is a puzzle at first sight to know
to what class she belongs. She is purely
an aquatic animal, and when seen in the
water her head reminds one of some-
thing between a mole and a pig. Her
body is terminated by a large tail of
the shape of a lady's fan. She swims with
it moving it up and down with the
same action as a porpoise, and not
sideways like a fish. The manatee be-
long to the class Sirenia. It is very
puzzling to know what she is, whether a
pachyderm or a cetacean. I think she
may be said to be a little of both. Take
a pig, tie his hind legs and curly tail and
flatten them into a broad, flat appendage
like a beaver's tail, turn his fore feet into
paddles like a turtle's flipper, cut off his
ears, give him valvular nostrils like a
seal, reduce his eyes to one-fourth, and
then you will have a manatee. The peo-
ple in Demerara call him the "sea pig."
His eyelids are very peculiar; they are
formed of circular muscular rings like
indiarubber rings.

The Penalty of the Dance.

A London paper says: The decline of
the ballet is an unquestionable fact, the
cause of which we cannot pretend to
fathom. Judging, however, from some
revelations made by Dr. Scholz, an
Austrian physician, we should be in-
clined to attribute it to the circum-
stance that the more the dancers be-
come of dancing the more the people
become of dancing. This drawback con-
sists of a large liability attending the
profession. This drawback consists of a pec-
uliar cramp to which all other cramps
are a joke. It begins in the soles of both
feet, increasing in intensity till the whole
body is implicated in the contraction,
and palpitation of the heart is produced,
leading to insensibility. Dr. Scholz,
having discovered that this malady oc-
curred only in the case of the best
dancers, those intrusted with the pas-
sage, hunted it through all the most com-

plicated movements known to the pro-
fession, and at last found a sufficient
cause for its appearance in that beautiful
step now rarely seen, to execute which
the dancer poised herself on the extreme
point of her chausson. The step, says
Dr. Scholz, telling tales out of school,
cannot, indeed, be produced without the
help of shoes made expressly for the
purpose, strengthened at the tip and fur-
nished with a support running up the
inner side of the toe, on which the whole
weight of the body rests. The doctor
adds that he was able, by the employ-
ment of electricity, to overcome the seri-
ous results of the "dancer's cramp," but
could devise no means of removing the
muscular pains which render what looks
like a fairy pastime some of the hardest
and most harassing work to which the
human frame is subjected.

Men We Don't Want to Meet.

London Punch.
The man who grunts and gasps as he
gobbles up the soup, and at every other
mouthful seems threatened with a check-
ing fit.

The man who, having by accident been
once thrown into your company, makes
bold to bowl your name out, and to shake
your hand profusely when you pass him
in the street.

The man who artfully provokes you
to play a game of billiards with him, and
though he feigns to be a novice, pro-
duces his own chalk.

The man who can't sit at your table on
any set occasions without getting on his
legs to propose some stupid toast.

The man who, thinking you are musical,
bores you with his notions on the
music of the future, of which you know
as little as the music of the spheres.

The man who wears a white hat in win-
ter and smokes a pipe when walking,
and accuses you as "talking old" just as
you are hoping to make a good impres-
sion on some well-dressed lady friends.

The man who, knowing that your doc-
tor faces him at the table, turns the talk
so as to set him talking doctor's shop.

The man who, with a look of urgent
business, when you are in a hurry, takes
you by the button-hole to tell you a bad
joke.

The man who, sitting just behind you
at the opera, destroys half your enjoy-
ment by humming the air.

The man who makes remarks on per-
sonal appearance, asks you where you
buy your waistcoats, and what you paid
for your dress boots.

The man who lards his talk with little
scraps of French and German after his
return from a Continental tour.

A High Old Passenger Conductor.

Some few days ago a freight conduc-
tor on one of the railroads went to the
superintendent and said he thought he
ought to be advanced, having served on
the freight for several years. The super-
intendent agreed with him, and told him
that the change should be made the
very next week. And it was made. The
superintendent a day or two after took a
seat in the rear of one of the coaches
to see how the new conductor would take
to business, and pretty soon the official
dressed into the door, cap on his ear,
sleeves pushed up, and a half-acre smile
on his face.

"Get out your pasteboards!" he
shouted; "I'm the high mucky-muck that
runs this train," and then, turning right
and left, he continued:

"Right bows this way—play lively
—pass or order up—how's trumps with
you—slide you right into Chicago—hurry
up, there—trump this ace—what kind of
a hand do you hold, old man?"

There was something novel and excit-
ing in his style, but yet the superin-
tendent called the conductor up stairs
the next day and told him that he was
the best man in America to run a freight
train, and that he should have to pro-
mote him backward. He was too tal-
ented for a passenger conductor.

For \$3.50 you can buy ladies' kid side
lace box-toe shoes, at Kennedy & Rude's,
336 Main street. 841

Fresh oysters received daily per ex-
press by Victor D. Fuchs, 41 Jefferson.
541

Book Notices.

We have received from Mr. L. L.
Smith, bookseller and news-dealer, 154
Main street, the first book of a novel,
entitled "The Chevalier Case-Cou," by
Fertune Du Boisgobey. The first book
or part, entitled "The Red Camelia," is
translated from the French by Thomas
Pictou; the second book or part, is en-
titled "The Search for Ancestors." Case-
Cou has a strangely involved yet per-
fectly probable plot, and the characters are
such as may be met with at any time in
either the salons or cellars of the won-
derful City of the Seine. The author,
though he describes the pious as well
as the good, never sanctions gilded
criminality, but wages a war to the
death with every species of iniquity.
Published by DeWitt, 33 Rose street,
New York.

Go to Ed Craver's Gallery
for fine photographs, corner
Main and Monroe. 99

Billiards down to hard pan, 60 cents
per hour, at Converse's, 37 S. Court st.
541

Church Services To-Morrow.
First Presbyterian Church, corner Third
and Poplar streets—Services at 11 a.m. and 7
p.m. by Rev. Eugene Daniel, pastor.

First German Presbyterian Church—Ser-
vices 2:30 p.m. by Rev. T. U. Tschudi. Sun-
day school, 1 p.m. in basement of Second
Presbyterian Church.

Second Presbyterian Church, corner Main
and Beal streets—Services 11 a.m. and 7:30
p.m. by Rev. W. E. Bond, D.D., pastor.

Second Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
Yalco street—Services at 11 a.m. and 7
p.m. by Rev. H. C. Cullen. Sunday school,
9 a.m.

Alabama Street Presbyterian Church—Ser-
vices at 11 a.m. and 7:15 p.m. by Rev. J. O.
Stedman.

Union Street Presbyterian Church, near
Orleans street—Services 11 a.m. and 8
p.m. by Rev. Dr. Waddell, pastor. Sabbath
school, 9:30 a.m.

First Methodist Church—Services at 11 a.m.
and 7:15 p.m. by Rev. S. B. Suratt, pastor.
Sunday school, 9 a.m.

Hernando Street Methodist Church—Ser-
vices 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Rev. Joseph H.
Evans, P. C. Sunday school, 9 a.m.

Central Methodist Church—Services at 11
a.m. and 7:45 p.m. by the pastor, Dr. Land-
man. Sabbath school, 9:30 a.m.

Chesley Baptist Church—Services at 10:30
a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by Rev. Mr. Turrell.

Bethel Sunday school at 2:30 p.m. The
exercises will be very interesting. All are
invited.

St. Lazarus (Episcopal) Church, Madison
street—Services at 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. by
Reverend Rev. Churchill Easton.

Linden Street Church—David
Walk will preach morning and night.
Assembly Hall—Hon. J. M. Peabody, at 10
o'clock Monday morning; subjects: The Spirit-
ual Nature. Methods of Spirit Control. Life
in the Spirit World. 7:30 p.m., subject:
What I Saw in China, Malacca and India.

BUILDING BLOCKS and juvenile books
for sale by
YOUNG & BROTHERS,
94 Odd Fellows' Hall.

Go to Berton's.
No. 139 Main street.
Turkey 15c per pound.
Game, Fish, Celery, etc.

For Holiday Presents.
New and beautiful juvenile books to
suit all ages, elegant illustrated editions
of standard poets, fine bibles and prayer-
books, gold and pearl pens and pencils,
and fancy goods, now being opened at
341 Main street. A. F. Don & Co.
57-1

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO
Insurance Co.
OF MEMPHIS.
Office: No. 22 Madison Street.

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Insured against Loss by Fire, Ri-
ots and River Risks.
Risks on Private Dwellings especially
desired. 168-20-1

NOTICE.

NOTICE.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CHARTER
of the City of Memphis, the Board of
Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Mem-
phis, do hereby give notice that the next
annual election for Mayor and Aldermen
will be held on Monday, January 3,
1876, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4
p.m. by order of the Board.

Election of Seven Directors
for the ensuing year will take place at the
Company's office, on Monday, January 3,
proximo, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4
p.m. by order of the Board.

Attest: G. W. L. CROOK, Sec'y. 94-107

SPIRITUALISM.

SPIRIT POWER.

MEMPHIS THEATER.
Sunday Evening, Dec. 19th.
COME AND WITNESS THESE MOST
Wonderful Manifestations and Na-
turalizations!
By MR. EDW. LIVINGSTONE, Medium.
Spirit hands, arms, faces and forms are seen
by the audience, and many other mani-
festations are given while the medium is securely
tied, handcuffed and chained.
SEE SUNDAY PAPERS.

LOTTERY.

Make Your Fortune.

GRAND GOLDEN DRAWING

—OF THE—

Louisiana State Lottery

(INCORPORATED 1868)

Takes Place December 25, 1875,

—AT THE—

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS

Positively No Postponement!

To be Drawn by a Committee of Citizens Se-
lected by Ticket Holders.

Capital Prize \$100,000

3580 Prizes, Amounting to \$502,500

ALL PAID IN GOLD.

One Prize to Every 6 Tickets.

Only 20,000 Tickets

At \$50 Each, U. S. Currency.

Tenth and Twentieth Coupons in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES:

ONE CAPITAL PRIZE.....\$100,000

1 Prize.....50,000

1 Prize.....20,000

1 Prize.....10,000

2 Prizes at \$5,000.....10,000

4 Prizes at 2,500.....10,000

20 Prizes at 1,000.....20,000

50 Prizes at 500.....25,000

100 Prizes at 100.....10,000

300 Prizes at 50.....15,000

APPROXIMATE PRIZES:

100 Approximation Prizes at \$200.....\$20,000

100 Approximation Prizes at \$100.....10,000

100 Approximation Prizes at 75.....7,500